region, which describe forests of oaks, hickories, and chestnuts.¹ Furthermore, it does not seem at all likely that in a growing colony along the coast, farm-land could have been cleared, used, and abandoned so long prior to 1815 as to give rise to old-field stands which could have created such a habitat.

Between 1815 and 1938 there is no evidence of release cutting. There are no sudden breaks in the development of wood except for occasional periods of very slow growth, probably due to dry or cold seasons. One such period occurred about 1890, and lasted for three or four years.

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1941]

Remarks on the Name Phlox nivalis.—In Rhodora xlii. 476 a question is raised as to the validity of the name *Phlox nivalis* as applied to the subulate-leaved species of the southeastern Coastal Plain and Piedmont. While this name, when proposed by Loddiges, was not accompanied by an adequate description, it was validated by Sweet in Brit. Flow. Gard. ii. no. 185 only four years later. The latter author published a more faithful representation of the habit of the plant than had been given by Loddiges' crude plate, and also an accurate drawing of the floral parts. His text included a detailed english description and a latin diagnosis, so that all requirements are fulfilled.

Nuttall's name P. Hentzii was not published until seven years later, and his diagnosis was not so full as that of Sweet. A sheet in the herbarium of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia bears an annotation by Nuttall which shows that he was familiar with the earlier name, but he failed to mention this when he proposed his new one. Under our present rules of nomenclature Nuttall's name is to be rejected as superfluous when published, and the plant should be known as Phlox nivalis Lodd. ex Sweet.—Edgar T. Wherry, University of Pennsylvania.

¹ For reviews of early descriptions of southern New England Forests see Bromley, Stanley W. The original Forest Types of Southern New England, Ecol. Monog. 5: 61-89; and Raup, H. M. Recent Changes of Climate and Vegetation in Southern New England and Adjacent New York, Jour. Arn. Arb. 18: 79-117.